

ABSTRACT

Raysa H. A., 2014. Intelligence Emotional Resilience relationships with students of acceleration. Thesis. Malang : Faculty of Psychology. Maulana Malik Ibrahim Islamic State University of Malang .

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In life, individuals must have experienced obstacles, difficulties and challenges, as well as the acceleration experienced by the students. Students belonging acceleration adolescent developmental stage of adolescent development with many tasks, in addition to being a student, a child is expected to meet the needs of social and emotional development. Because it needed its own capabilities in the face of a crisis that occurs in adolescence that can be called resilience.

Aspects such resilience, namely Emotion regulation, impulse control, Optimism, Causal analysis, Emphaty, Self-efficacy and Reaching Out. One aspect that affects Emotion is emotion regulation or control, which controls emotions are at the core of emotional intelligence. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of emotional intelligence and resilience in students' levels of acceleration, and the relationship of emotional intelligence with students of acceleration in SMPN1 Sidoarjo. The hypothesis is there a relationship between emotional intelligence and resilience. This research is a quantitative research study with correlational types . Data obtained from the results of this study are used to reveal the two variables, namely the level of emotional intelligence and resilience. The population in this study was student acceleration SMPN1 Sidoarjo totaling 40 children. Research instrument using a scale of emotional intelligence and resilience scale (The Connor-Davidson Resilience Scale). Analysis using product moment correlation with using SPSS version 16.0 for Windows.

The results showed that the level of emotional intelligence students are at moderate acceleration with the percentage of 42.5 % , and the level of resilience of students are at moderate acceleration with the percentage of 45 % . The correlation between the two variables (r_{xy}) = 0.665 and determinant coefficient (r^2) = 0.442 ($r^2 \times 100\%$) which means that the effective contribution of emotional intelligence level factors on the level of resilience by 44.2 % .